PLANNING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic projects of different categories identified under MP Local Areas Development Programme; and

(b) what are the projects for sports and other categories which have been sanctioned and funds earmarked for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) (a): There are five electronic projects, which can be taken up under the Member of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme (MPLADS). These are:

(i) Computer in Education Project;
Computer in Every High School

(ii) Information Footpath

(iii) HAM Club in Every High School

(iv) Citizen Band Radio, and

(v) Bibliographic Data Base Project

A Brochure issued by the Department of Electronics contains the guidelines on implementation of the electronic projects under MPLADS. A copy of the same has already been circulated to all Members of Parliament. The guidelines of the Department of Electronics are subject to the overall guidelines of the Department of Programme Implementation.

(c) Construction of buildings for local bodies for sports activities is permissible under the Scheme. The Members of Parliament can recommend such proposals to the District Collectors. There is, however, no provision in the Scheme for earmarking funds for any specific project and as such specific funds have not been earmarked for sports or other types of activities. A variety of works of different categories/types has been taken up under the Scheme as per the illustrative list given in the guidelines.

Bringing back normalcy in J & K

1865. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently reviewed situation in J&K;

(b) if so, what is the present situation in the State;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to bring back normalcy in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (d) Government has constantly kept the situation in Jammu and Kashmir under review. A variety of steps have been taken on a continuing basis to ensure that peace, normalcy and the democratic & representative institutions can be restored in the State at the earliest. These *inter-alia*, included: sustained and targetted operations against the militants to contain their activities; progressive increase in the involvement of the local police in such operations; setting up of Village Defence Committees in the vulnerable areas to bolster the confidence of the people and secure their cooperation in dealing with the militants; focussed attention on the reactivation of the civil administration and its normal activities; acceleration of the pace of economic development, including major projects in the infrastructure sectors; provision of additional resources for the employment and development schemes; encouragement and assistance to the political elements and forces in the State with a view to reactivating the political process; efforts to motivate the misguided youth, who had taken to the gun, move away from this path, including a policy for surrender of militants and dialogue with such groups; and other confidence

building measures, including increased transparency, review of cases of detenues and their release from time to time, etc.

As a result of the above efforts and measures, there has been a distinct change and improvement in the overall situation and environment, as also in the mood of the people in the State. The development and political process has also gained visible impetus. All this enabled the peaceful and successful conduct of the Parliamentary elections in the State in May 1996, which marks a major step towards the restoration of peace and normalcy in the State. The Government now intends to hold elections to the State Assembly shortly, so that a representative and popular Government can be set up in the State, as a further step towards the restoration of compelete peace.

Use of Energy Saving Technology

1866. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions had been issued to different States to use energy saving technology; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by various State Government's in that regard during the last three years and the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) In order to encourage energy conservation guidelines have been issued from time to time to States highlighting the need to use energy efficient tehcnology in various sectors of economy.

(b) The measures taken during last three years by States, *inter-alia,* include implementation of system improvement schemes to reduce transmission and distribution losses, modernization of existing power houses, implementation of energy saving technology in industrial, agricultural, commercial and domestic sectors which include energy audit, demonstration projects for specific sub-sectors, training programmes, seminars/ workshops, awareness campaign, demand side management studies and programmes, efficient lighting, rectification of pumpsets and promotion/ application of non-conventional sources of energy wherever feasible.

As a result of the measures taken by the Governments at Centre and States level the awareness about energy conservation has increased leading to wider application of energy saving technologies.

Privatisation of power supply in Delhi

1867. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute shortage of power supply in Delhi,

(b) if so, what concrete steps have been taken by Government to increase the power supply to Delhi;

(c) whether Government propose to privatise the power supply in Delhi in view of the difficulties being faced to raise additional resources and other difficulties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The details of power supply position including peak demand and supply in Delhi for the period April to June, 1996 are as under:

	Energy (MU) April to June, 1996	Peak Demand (MW) April to June, 1996
Requirement	3585	2150
Availability	3508	2022
Deficit	77	128
(%)	(2.1)	(6.0)

(b) Additional allocation of power from Central generating stations to Delhi has been made for meeting the increasing load demand during the summer months.